

Fourth Corona Control Ordinance Rhineland-Palatinate CoBeLVO)

Dated 17 April 2020

On the basis of § 32 Clause 1 in conjunction with § 28 Para. 1 Clauses 1 and 2 of the Infection Protection Act of 20 July 2000 (BGBl. I p. 1045), last amended by Article 3 of the Act of 27 March 2020 (BGBl. I p. 587), in connection with § 1 No.

1 of the State Ordinance on the Implementation of the Protection against Infection Act of 10 March 2010 (GVBl. p. 55), last amended by § 7 of the Act of 15 October 2012 (GVBl. p. 341), BS 2126-10, the following is decreed:

Part 1

Closure of facilities, implementation of events, assembly of persons
and presence in public spaces

§ 1

(1) The following are closed:

1. bars, clubs, discos, pubs and similar establishments,
2. restaurants, eateries, refectories, canteens, cafés and similar establishments (both indoor and outdoor catering),
3. ice cream parlours, ice cream cafés and similar establishments (both indoor and outdoor catering),
4. theatres, opera houses, concert halls, museums and similar institutions,
5. trade fairs, exhibitions, cinemas, amusement parks and offers of leisure activities (indoor and outdoor), special markets, amusement arcades, casinos, betting shops, internet cafés and similar establishments,
6. places of prostitution, brothels and similar establishments,
7. sports operations on and in all public and private sports facilities, swimming and fun pools, fitness studios, saunas, thermal baths, solariums, wellness facilities, bathing lakes and similar facilities,

8. retail outlets and similar establishments, insofar as goods are offered for sale over a sales area of more than 800 m²,
9. personal care service establishments where the minimum distance of 1,5 metres from person to person cannot be observed, in particular hairdressers, tattoo parlours, piercing studios, nail studios, beauty parlours, massage parlours and similar establishments,
10. driving schools (including driving school examinations on the premises of the Technical Inspection Association - TÜV -) and similar establishments,
11. playgrounds and similar facilities.

Canteens in hospitals and rehabilitation clinics are excluded from closure in accordance with Clause 1 No. 2; these may remain open exclusively for their staff and employees while observing the necessary hygiene and safety measures. Hygiene and safety measures include, in particular, maintaining a minimum spacing between persons of 1.5 metres and controlling access (e.g. by means of admission controls) in order to avoid the accumulation of people in front of or in the canteens. Collection, delivery and drop-off services by facilities in Clause 1 shall continue to be permissible; in facilities in Clause 1 Nos. 2 and 3, street vending and sales for the taking away of ready-to-eat food and beverages shall be permissible subject to the necessary hygiene and safety measures, in particular the observance of a minimum spacing. Offers for on-the-spot consumption are not permitted in establishments which are not closed in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

(2) Paragraph 1 does not apply to

1. retail stores for food, beverage markets, drugstores,
2. retail outlets, insofar as the sales area is limited to 800 m²,
3. stalls at weekly markets,
4. pharmacies, medical supply stores,
5. filling stations, motor vehicle and lorry sales including the relevant spare parts trade, bicycle trade, car wash facilities,
6. banks and savings banks, post offices,
7. dry cleaners, laundrettes,

8. bookshops, bookstores, newspaper and magazine sales, libraries and archives,
9. building, gardening and pet supplies stores,
10. the wholesale trade.

Opening of the facilities referred to in Clause 1 shall be subject to conditions relating to hygiene (e.g. provision of disinfectants, protective panes for cashiers) and access management (e.g. access controls) in order to prevent the assembly of persons outside or inside the facilities. In addition, it must be ensured that the minimum spacing between persons is 1.5 metres and that there is a maximum of one person per 10 square metres of space in the facility.

(3) Service providers and craftsmen are authorised to continue to carry out their activities provided that they comply with the necessary protective measures; this also applies to services where the minimum spacing between persons is reduced (for example delivery or handing over of goods). In the case of services necessary for care of the population (e.g. opticians, hearing aid acousticians, podologists, integration assistants, physiotherapists), the minimum spacing between persons is allowed to be reduced. All health care facilities remain open under observance of the necessary hygienic requirements.

(4) It is urgently recommended that the advice of the Robert Koch Institute be followed, which states that the wearing of non-medical everyday masks ("community masks") in public places can reduce the risk of infection; this applies in particular to the use of public transport or visiting facilities pursuant to Paragraph 2 Clause 1.

(5) Zoological gardens, zoos, botanical gardens and similar outdoor facilities with an extensive park-like character are open to the public provided that the necessary hygiene requirements are met and strict access control is in place, for example by advance sale of a limited number of tickets. § 4 Paras. 1 to 3 remain unaffected.

(6) Individual sports outdoors, for example rowing, sailing, tennis, air sports, athletics, golf, riding and similar sports in which the ban on contact and the minimum spacing in accordance with § 4 Para. 1 can be observed, are permitted for leisure and training purposes. For this purpose, the use of facilities and

outdoor facilities pursuant to Paragraph 1 Clause 1 No. 7, with the exception of swimming pools and fun pools, is permitted provided that the required hygiene measures are observed and the owner of the facility or installation expressly agrees to opening. Paragraph 7 Clause 3 Nos. 2, 4 and 5 shall apply accordingly.

(7) The operation of public and private sports facilities and sports facilities within the meaning of Paragraph 1 Clause 1 No. 7 for training purposes in top-level and professional sport is permitted. Top-level and professional sport within the meaning of sentence 1 applies to:

1. Olympic and Paralympic national squad athletes (Olympic squad, perspective squad, junior squad 1) who train at federal bases, recognised state training centres and state bases
2. Professional teams in the 1st and 2nd national leagues of all sports,
3. economically independent, club- or association-independent professional sportsmen and women without federal squad status

When carrying out the training sessions, it is imperative to note that training sessions may only take place with the exclusion of the public to

1. reduce the risk of transmission of the SARS-Cov-2 coronavirus;
2. during the entire training period a spacing of more than 1.5 metres must be maintained between all persons present, in particular between players, sportsmen and sportswomen and their coaches; training in match situations where direct contact is necessary or possible is prohibited;
3. training sessions can be carried out exclusively individually, in pairs or in small groups of maximum five persons;
4. particularly strict hygiene requirements are observed and complied with, especially with regard to the disinfection of wet rooms and used sports and training equipment;
5. contacts outside training hours are kept to a minimum; a minimum spacing of at least 1.5 metres must be maintained; if premises do not allow this minimum spacing to be maintained they must be entered and exited at staggered intervals.

(8) The operation of hotels and accommodation facilities and the provision of any accommodation for tourist purposes is prohibited. This also applies to the operation of motorhome and camping sites. This does not include

hotels, lodging facilities and accommodation of any kind which receive business travellers, travellers on official business and, in cases of hardship, guests for private non-touristic purposes. The necessary hygienic requirements must be observed.

§ 2

The following are prohibited

1. meetings of religious and faith communities, especially in churches, mosques and synagogues; silent meditation in places of worship or prayer rooms is permitted subject to minimum spacing and controlled access,
2. meetings in clubs and other sports and leisure facilities,
3. the utilisation of offers in adult education centres, music schools and other public and private educational institutions in the extracurricular sector, in addition to
4. coach tours.

Notwithstanding Clause 1 No. 3,

1. research activities at colleges and universities and teaching activities in small groups in compliance with hygiene regulations to be specified separately, and
2. initial and further training in inter-company facilities and workplaces in compliance with hygiene requirements

are permitted.

§ 3

The implementation of events of any kind is prohibited.

§ 4

(1) Access to public areas is only permitted alone or with one other person not living in the household and with members of one's own household. Wherever possible, a minimum spacing of 1.5 metres is to be maintained between persons other than those mentioned in Clause 1 in public. Parents not living in the common household are allowed to continue exercising their right of access. Meetings in the open air may exceptionally be permitted by the responsible authority in accordance with the Assembly Act subject to conditions, provided that this is justifiable in individual cases from the point of view of infection protection law.

(2) Any other assembly of persons (gatherings) over and above Paragraph 1 Clause 1 is prohibited, subject to the right of self-organization of the State Parliament and the regional authorities. This excludes gatherings intended for the maintenance of public safety and order, the administration of justice (including notary offices and law firms), the provision of services of general interest or for the preparation and holding of elections (in particular constituency conferences and assemblies of representatives).

(3) Gatherings for business, professional or official occasions in which persons must work together directly, including the necessary management of agricultural and forestry land, and for reasons of inspection or supervision are permitted subject to the necessary hygiene requirements. The same applies to gatherings, in the case of bodies and institutions which perform public law tasks, and to gatherings where people are required to meet at least for a short period of time according to regulations (e.g. in local public transport, occasional journeys between home and work or in carpools) as well as voluntary work to provide for the population.

(4) Funerals within the immediate family circle are permitted.

(5) The implementation of blood donation appointments and the operation of blood donation services is still permitted. Special hygienic precautions adapted to the pandemic situation must be taken and it must be ensured that donors indicating infection are identified at the beginning and do not receive an

appointment, or leave the facility immediately.

Part 2

Discontinuation of teaching and care services

§ 5

(1) All regular school events, in particular lessons and regular care services, are discontinued at all schools in Rhineland-Palatinate. School operation will be resumed from 4 May 2020 in accordance with the specifications of the ministry responsible for school and education affairs in agreement with the ministry responsible for health affairs following a staged process starting with the final classes and qualification-relevant grades and year groups and grade 4 in primary schools. Examinations, exam preparation and lessons for the final classes of this school year can recommence from 27 April 2020. Deviations from this procedure are possible for independent schools; they require the approval of the school authority. All schools must comply with special preventive hygiene regulations when they begin operations; they supplement the hygiene plan drawn up pursuant to § 36 IfSG with special regulations to combat pandemics.

(2) Regular childcare services are not available at any childcare facilities.

§ 6

(1) In cases where home care is not or only partially possible, parents and other persons entitled to care can take advantage of emergency supervision in childcare facilities. Institutions pursuant to § 5 must provide childcare in the sense of emergency provision (emergency supervision) unless they have been closed by individual decree. Emergency supervision is mainly available for the following persons:

1. children in special schools and day-care centres offering curative education, insofar as their operation is indispensable for the care and support of children and young people with special needs,
2. children whose parents belong to occupational groups whose activities are necessary for the maintenance of public safety and order of the State and the provision of basic services to the population, regardless of whether one or both parents belong to these occupational groups; these groups include in particular members of the health and nursing professions, the police, emergency services, the judiciary (including notary offices and law firms) and prisons, the fire service, teachers, educators or employees of energy and water supply companies; other occupational groups may also be necessary for basic provision to the population, for example employees in the food industry, those working in agriculture, employees of banks and savings banks or of media companies;
3. the children of working single parents and other persons with custody rights who are dependent on care and cannot find any other care solution;
4. Children in families receiving socio-pedagogical family assistance according to § 31 of Book 8 of the Social Code or semi-stationary assistance for upbringing according to § 32 of Book 8 of the Social Code;
5. children for whom the General Social Service of the Youth Welfare Office deems it appropriate, even if the family does not receive an individual benefit, in addition to
6. children for whom the institution's management concludes that care is necessary in the best interests of the child; their guardians should be encouraged to take advantage of emergency supervision.

(2) Insofar as pupils in emergency supervision are in schools an educational service adapted to the situation will take place there. A supply of learning materials for home study must be organised for all other students. This can be achieved via digital or analogue support services.

(3) Teachers and educators who work in these facilities and for whom there is an increased risk of infection with the coronavirus SARS-Cov-2 due to an underlying illness should, after consulting their doctors

and the Directorate of Supervision and Services, no longer appear at their workplace during this time. They may then carry out their official duties from home.

(4) Persons who are already infected or who live in the same household as infected persons shall not receive emergency supervision in accordance with Paragraph 1. The same shall apply to persons who entered the country pursuant to § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2 as long as there is an obligation to isolate; the exceptions in § 13 are not applicable.

(5) Furthermore, people with acute respiratory symptoms of any severity must be kept out of day-care facilities. This also applies to persons who live in the same household as persons who have respiratory symptoms

Part 3

Restrictions of visiting rights to hospitals, care facilities and facilities for the disabled

§ 7

(1) The following facilities may not be used for the purpose of visiting patients, residents or supervised persons:

1. Facilities pursuant to § 23 Para. 3 Nos. 1 and 3 to 7 and § 36 Para. 1 No. 2 of the Infection Protection Act (IfSG), with the exception of hospices,
2. care facilities pursuant to § 71 Para 2 of the Eleventh Code of Social Law,
3. facilities for persons with handicaps in the sense of § 2 Para 1 of the Book 9 of the Social Code in which services for integration support are carried out day and night,
4. assisted living groups for adult persons in need of care pursuant to § 5 Clause 1 No. 1 of the Provincial Act for Housing Options and Participation (LWTG) of 22 December 2009 (GVBl. S. 399, BS 217-1) in its current applicable version,
5. sheltered housing for persons with handicaps and underlying medical conditions pursuant to § 5 Clause 1 No. 1 LWTG,

6. facilities pursuant to § 5 Clause 1 No. 2 for adults with intensive care requirements or severe cognitive impairments,
7. facilities for sheltered housing pursuant to § 5 Clause 1 No. 3 LWTG for adults with handicaps and underlying medical conditions,
8. housing facilities for older persons pursuant to § 5 Clause 1 No. 4 LWTG,
9. facilities for short-term care pursuant to § 5 Clause 1 No. 6 LWTG and
10. facilities pursuant to § 5 Clause 1 No. 7 LWTG which are appropriate to persons described under Numbers 4 to 9.

(2) The management of the relevant facility decides on access to

1. specialist hospitals for psychiatry with the exception of specialist hospitals for gerontological psychiatry,
 2. psychosomatic specialist hospitals and
 3. child and adolescent psychiatric hospitals,
- including the associated day clinics in each case.

(3) Paragraph 1 does not apply to

1. parents visiting their underage child,
2. the spouse, domestic partner or fiancée,
3. counsellors who visit the institution in this capacity,
4. lawyers and notaries who visit the institution in this capacity
5. legal guardians, insofar as personal contact is required to fulfil the tasks assigned to them pursuant to § 1896 of the German Civil Code; authorised representatives shall be treated as legal guardians,
6. other persons to whom access must be granted on account of their official duties,
7. therapeutic or medically-essential visits.

(4) Paragraph 3 does not apply to persons who

1. are contact persons of categories I and II as defined by the Robert Koch Institute
2. are already infected with the SARSCoV-2 coronavirus

3. have recognizable respiratory tract infections, or
 4. to persons who entered the country pursuant to § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2 as long as there is an obligation to isolate; the exceptions in § 13 are not applicable.
- (5) The institutions must, in individual cases subject to conditions, allow exceptions to the prohibition of access pursuant to Paragraph 1 or to the restriction pursuant to Paragraph 4 if there is a specifically justified interest. A specific justified interest exists in particular for the accompaniment of seriously ill or dying persons or the accompaniment of births. The facilities must take the necessary hygienic protective measures and monitor compliance with them. Minors under 16 years of age and persons with recognizable respiratory tract infections are not allowed to enter a facility pursuant to Paragraph 1.
- (6) Insofar as it is permissible to enter a facility mentioned in Paragraph 1 pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs 2, 3 and 5, appropriate measures must nevertheless be taken to ensure that employees and other persons in the respective facilities are not endangered.

§ 8

- (1) Recognises workshops for handicapped persons pursuant to § 219 Para. 1 of the Ninth Code of Social Law are forbidden from employing or caring for persons with handicaps who are entitled to integration assistance services pursuant to Part 2 of the Ninth Code of Social Law or who are entitled to comparable benefits. Users of such facilities are forbidden to enter them. These regulations also apply to extra-income projects and other service providers.
- (2) Notwithstanding Paragraph 1, persons with disabilities may exceptionally be employed and supervised in recognised sheltered workshops or in outside workplaces of recognised sheltered workshops for the maintenance of supply chains, provided that they agree to this and that compliance with the necessary protective measures is guaranteed. Employment or supervision in accordance with Clause 1 must be reported immediately to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography and may be prohibited by the latter if the requirements are not met or for other important reasons.

(3) Paragraph 1 also applies to day activity centres and care centres for mentally ill persons.

(4) Paragraph 1 Clause 2 also applies in socio-paediatric centres, affiliated early support institutes and autism therapy centres. Medically essential treatments and therapies as well as necessary curative educational measures may be carried out; in these cases the prohibition of entry pursuant to Paragraph 1 Clause 2 shall not apply.

(5) If the necessary individual support requirements of users of recognised workshops for handicapped persons pursuant to § 219 Para. 1 of the Book 9 of the Social Code, day activity centres or care centres for mentally ill persons cannot be ensured by other means, emergency services must be implemented. In these cases the prohibition of entry pursuant to Paragraph 1 shall not apply.

(6) It is forbidden for vocational training and vocational orientation centres pursuant to § 51 of Book 9 of the Social Code to carry out any vocational measures.

Part 4

Hospitals and similar facilities

§ 9

(1) Hospitals included in the hospital plan of the state of Rhineland-Palatinate 2019 to 2025, the university medicine department of Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz and hospitals with a care contract pursuant to Section 109 of Book 5 of the Social Code, in-patient facilities for preventive medicine and medical rehabilitation of the statutory pension insurance, statutory accident insurance and those with a care contract pursuant to Sections 111 and 111a of Book 5 of the Social Code, with a contract pursuant to § Para. 2 of Book 6 of the Social Code in conjunction with § 38 of Book 9 of the Social Code or with a contract in accordance with § 34 of Book 7 of the Social Code, inpatient facilities for medical rehabilitation operated by the statutory pension insurance scheme or the statutory accident insurance scheme as carrier-owned facilities as well as private clinics with approval pursuant to § 30 of the Trade, Commerce and Industry Regulation Act must, insofar as medically justifiable, defer or postpone all plannable treatments

in order to maintain the largest-possible capacities for the care of patients in connection with the SARS CoV-2 coronavirus. In addition, in-patient preventive and medical rehabilitation facilities should also use the capacities thus released for the care of people in need of care or of people with disabilities, if necessary. The amounts payable on the basis of § 22 Para. 1 of the Hospital Financing Act (KHG) in the version of 10 April 1991 (BGBl. I p. 886) in the currently applicable version for patients who require acute inpatient hospital care which cannot be postponed have priority in this case. Treatment of emergency cases must be guaranteed The definition of hospital locations in accordance with the agreement pursuant to § 2 a Para. 1 of the KHG applies.

(2) Hospitals and facilities which exclusively provide psychiatric, psycho-therapeutic or psychosomatic psycho-therapeutic services are excepted from the obligations pursuant to Paragraph 1. Offers for the rehabilitation of addicted persons are regarded as exclusively psychiatric-psychotherapeutic or psychosomatic-psychotherapeutic care. These facilities should also reduce their services as far as medically acceptable pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2 for the protection of patients and employees and the general public.

(3) Operation of facilities pursuant to § 111a of Book 5 of the Social Code in the legally intended function is to cease. Capacities must be retained for stationary treatment of hospital patients.

§ 10

(1) For the purpose of providing centralized, state-wide information to the state government and coordinating treatment capacities, all institutions involved in the care of COVID-19 patients continuously record the COVID-19 cases at least once a day, the occupied and available intensive care beds as well as the occupied and available ventilation places and report these data electronically to the "Zentrale Landesweite Behandlungskapazitaet (ZLB)" information system of the federal states of Rhineland-Palatinate and Saarland and to

the register to be established for state COVID-19 diseases as soon as it is established.

(2) For central nationwide coordination, all hospitals with intensive care capacities must register on the website of the German Interdisciplinary Association for Intensive Care and Emergency Medicine and make the necessary entries and regular reports.

§ 11

(1) Management of facilities pursuant to Paragraph 2 which possess equipment suitable for the invasive or non-invasive ventilation of humans (ventilators) are obliged to report the following immediately to the health authority responsible for their facility:

1. the name and address of the institution,
2. the quantity of their ventilators,
3. the manufacturer and the type designation of their ventilators,
4. information on the functionality of their ventilators,
5. contact persons and contact details, so that the institution can be reached at all times,
and
6. any changes to the information reported under items 1 to 5. The institutions referred to in Paragraph 2 Nos. 4 and 5 shall be exempt from the obligation to report pursuant to the first clause above if they already provide this information to the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography in another suitable form.

(2) Facilities in the sense of Paragraph 1 Clause 1 are in particular:

1. facilities for outpatient surgery,
2. inpatient and outpatient preventive or rehabilitation facilities,
3. dialysis facilities,
4. licensed hospitals pursuant to § 108 of the Book 5 of the Social Code,
5. private hospitals under § 30(1), Para. 1 Clause 1 of the Gewerbeordnung (Trade, Commerce and Industry Regulation Act), unless they are also authorised hospitals under § 108 of Book 5 of the Social Code,
6. treatment or supply establishments which are comparable to any of the establishments referred to in points 1 to 5 or to hospitals,

7. facilities for outpatient deliveries in accordance with § 24 f of Book 5 of the Social Code,
8. medical and dental practices,
9. practices of other human healthcare professions,
10. veterinary clinics and similar establishments,
11. medical supply stores and
12. health and nursing care insurance.

(3) The health authorities are obliged to send

1. notifications pursuant to Paragraph 1 Nos. 1 to 5 by 24 April 2020 and
2. notifications pursuant to Paragraph 1 Sentence 1 No. 6 without delay to the Ministry for Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography.

Part 5 Quarantine measures
for incoming and outgoing travellers

§ 12

(1) Persons who enter Rhineland-Palatinate by land, sea or air from a country outside the Federal Republic of Germany are obliged to go directly to their own home or other suitable accommodation immediately after entry and to isolate themselves there continuously for a period of 14 days after entry. Clause 1 also applies to persons who have first entered the country in another federal state. The persons mentioned in Clauses 1 and 2 are not permitted to receive visits from persons who do not belong to their household during the period stated in Clause 1.

(2) Persons who have entered in accordance with Paragraph 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2 are obliged to contact their responsible authority immediately after entry and to inform it of the existence of the obligations under Paragraph 1. Furthermore, they are obliged to inform the responsible authority immediately if symptoms of the disease appear.

(3) During the period of isolation the persons referred to in Paragraph 1 Clauses 1 and 2 shall be subject to observation by the responsible authority.

(4) Paragraphs 1 to 3 shall also apply to persons who are newly admitted to a reception centre for asylum seekers in the country or who are

readmitted after a prolonged absence. Under Section 47 of the Asylum Act, persons obliged to reside in such a reception centre are obliged to inform the institution of the reception centre immediately if symptoms of illness occur and to move to assigned, suitable accommodation. The host facility shall immediately inform the competent authority of this matter.

§ 13

(1) Clauses 1 and 2 of § 12 Para. 1 do not cover persons who,

1. transport persons, goods and merchandise across borders by road, rail, sea or air for professional reasons,
2. whose activities for maintaining
 - a) functioning of the health care system,
 - b) public safety and order,
 - c) cultivation of diplomatic and consular relations,
 - d) proper functioning of the administration of justice (including notary offices and law firms),
 - e) functioning of popular representation, government and administration at federal, state and local level,
 - f) proper functioning of the European Union institutions and international organisationsis absolutely necessary; the absolute necessity must be checked and certified by the employer,
3. who have spent time outside the Federal Republic of Germany in their capacity as employees of air, ship, rail or bus transport companies or as crew of aircraft, ships, trains and buses,
4. who enter the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany on a daily basis or for up to five days as absolutely necessary and not postponable for professional or medical reasons, or
5. who have stayed outside the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany for less than 72 hours or who have another valid reason for travelling; this includes in particular social aspects such as shared custody, visiting a partner who does not live in their own household, urgent

medical treatment, assistance or care of persons in need of protection, as well as reasons related to training or studies.

Moreover, the responsible authority may, in justified individual cases, grant further exemptions on request.

(2) § 12 does not apply to persons who enter the Federal territory for the purpose of taking up work for at least three weeks, if group-related company hygiene measures and precautions to avoid contact outside the working group which are comparable to segregation pursuant to § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 are taken at the place of their accommodation and their work during the first 14 days after their entry, and leaving the accommodation is only permitted in order to carry out their work. The employer shall report commencement of work to the responsible authority before it begins and shall document the measures taken in accordance with Clause 1.

1. The responsible authority shall verify compliance with the requirements pursuant to Clause 1.

(3) § 12 does not apply to members of the armed forces or police officers returning from deployment or from similar obligations abroad. § 12 does also not apply to members of foreign armed forces if they are stationed within the area of application of this Ordinance.

(4) Furthermore, § 12 does not apply to persons who enter the area of application of this Ordinance only for transit; these persons must leave the area of application of this Ordinance directly. Necessary transit journeys through the area covered by this Ordinance are hereby permitted.

(5) Paragraphs 1 to 4 apply only insofar as the persons named therein do not exhibit any symptoms that indicate an infection of the SARS-Cov-2 coronavirus within the meaning of the current criteria issued by the Robert Koch Institute.

Part 6 General provisions

§ 14

General provisions of the local authorities, in independent towns as district administrative authorities, which were issued after 13 March 2020 to

combat the coronavirus SARS-CoV-2 in accordance with the Infection Protection Act, are replaced by this Ordinance and are to be revoked. After the entry into force of this Ordinance, the general rulings issued by local authorities, in independent towns as district administrative authorities are to be issued in agreement with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography.

Part 7 Fine regulations, entry
into force, expiry

§ 15

An administrative offence within the meaning of § 73 Para. 1 a No. 24 of the IfSG [PaIA] is committed by anyone who deliberately or negligently

1. operates one of the aforementioned facilities in contravention of § 1 Para. 1 Clause 1 Nos. 1 to 11 or, in the case of § 1 Para. 1 Clause 1 No. 11, fails to close facilities,
2. fails to take the necessary hygiene and safety measures in contravention of § 1 Para. 1 Clauses 2 and 3,
3. fails to take the necessary hygiene and safety measures in contravention of § 1 Para. 1 Clause 4,
4. makes an offer for on-site consumption in contravention of § 1 Para. 1 Clause 5,
5. does not observe the requirements for hygiene and access control in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 2,
6. does not comply with the required minimum distances and access restrictions in contravention of § 1 Para. 2 Clause 3,
7. fails to comply with the necessary protective measures in contravention of § 1 Para. 3 Clause 1,
8. fails to comply with the necessary hygienic requirements in contravention of § 1, Para. 3, Clause 3,
9. fails to comply with the special hygiene requirements or does not carry out access control in contravention of § 1 Para. 5 Clause 1
10. fails to observe the minimum spacing in contravention of § 1, Para. 6, Clause 1,
11. uses facilities in contravention of § 1, Para. 6, Clause 2 without observing the required hygiene measures or without the consent of the institution,

12. fails to comply with the required measures in contravention of § 1, Para. 6, Clause 3,
13. does not exclude the general public from training sessions in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 1,
14. does not observe the minimum distance or carries out training with direct contact, in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 2
15. conducts training units with more than five persons in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 3
16. does not comply with the necessary hygiene requirements in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 4,
17. does not comply with the necessary contact-reducing measures in contravention of § 1 Para. 7 Clause 3 No. 5
18. provides overnight accommodation for tourism purposes in contravention of § 1 Para. 8 Clauses 1 and 2,
19. fails to comply with the necessary hygienic requirements in contravention of § 1, Para. 8, Clause 4,
20. takes part in meetings in contravention of § 2 Clause 1 Nos. 1 to 4,
21. fails to comply with the specified measures in contravention of § 2, Clause 2,
22. stages an event in contravention of § 3,
23. stays in public space with persons other than those named in § 4 Para. 1 Clause 1 and Para. 2 Clause 1,
24. does not maintain the required minimum distance in contravention of § 4 Para. 1 Clause 2,
25. fails to comply with the necessary hygienic requirements in contravention of § 4, Para. 3, Clauses 1 and 2,
26. fails to take the special hygienic precautions in contravention of § 4 Para. 5,
27. arranges for the use of emergency supervision by infected persons or persons returning from a journey in contravention of § 6 Para. 4,
28. arranges for the use of a children's day care facility by persons with acute respiratory symptoms or by persons who live in domestic community with persons who have respiratory symptoms in contravention of § 6 Para. 5,
29. visits the facilities mentioned therein in contravention of § 7 Para. 1,
30. visits the facilities mentioned therein in contravention of § 7 Para. 4 in conjunction with § 7 Para. 1,

31. fails to take the necessary hygienic protective measures or does not check compliance with them in contravention of § 7 Para. 5 Clause 3,
32. visits the facilities mentioned therein in contravention of § 7 Para. 5 Clause 4 in conjunction with § 7 Para. 1,
33. fails to take the appropriate measures in contravention of § 7 Para. 6,
34. provides employment or care in contravention of § 8, Para. 1, Clauses 1 and 3,
35. does not guarantee compliance with the necessary protective measures in contravention of § 8 Para. 2 Clause 1,
36. does not notify in contravention of § 8 Para. 2 Clause 2,
37. provides employment or care in contravention of § 8 Para. 3,
38. enters the facility in contravention of § 8 Para. 4 Clause 1,
39. undertakes occupational measures in contravention of § 8 Para. 6,
40. does not postpone or interrupt scheduled treatments in contravention of § 9 Para. 1 Clause 1,
41. operates one of the aforementioned facilities in contravention of § 9 Para. 3 Clause 1,
42. fails to make the required notification in contravention of § 10 Para. 1,
43. fails to carry out the required registration and notification in contravention of § 10 Para. 2,
44. omits a report in contravention of § 11 Para. 1,
45. do not travel directly to their own home or other suitable accommodation in contravention of § 12, Para. 1, Clause 1 or Clause 2,
46. does not isolate themselves in contravention of § 12 Para. 1 Clause 1 or Clause 2,
47. receive visits from persons who do not belong to their own household in contravention of § 12, Para. 1, Clause 3,
48. fails to contact or inform the responsible authority or fails to do so promptly in contravention of § 12 Para. 2 Clauses 1 and 2,
49. does not isolate themselves in contravention of § 12, Para. 4, Clause 1, receives visits from persons who do not belong to their own household or does not contact or inform the competent authority at all or in good time,
50. does not immediately inform the provider of the reception facility about the occurrence of symptoms of illness or does not go to the assigned accommodation in contravention of § 12 Para 4 Clause 2,
51. issues an incorrect certificate in contravention of § 13 Para. 1 Clause 1 No. 2 Subclause 2,

52. fails to notify the responsible authority of commencement of work in contravention of § 13 Para. 2 Clause 2 or
53. does not leave the area of application of this Ordinance directly, in contravention of § 13 Para. 4 Clause 1, Subclause 2.
- § 74 of the PaIA remains unaffected.

§ 16

This Ordinance shall enter into force on 20 April 2020 and shall expire at the end of 6 May 2020.

Mainz, 17 April 2020

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Sabine J. D.', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

The Minister
for Social Affairs, Labour, Health and Demography